



TWELFTH YEAR.

EARLINGTON, HOPKINS COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1901.

NO. 24

NEGRO CHORUS TO ENTERTAIN SIR KNIGHTS.

Novel Programme Arranged by Amusement Committee for First Evening of the Conclave.

'SILENT CHORUS' FEATURE STRONG DRAWING CARD.

Tobacco Stemmers Will Repeat for Benefit of Strangers—Scene From Daily Life in Stemmetry.

While Col Sid J. Gates, chairman of the conclave committee on amusements and excursions, and his associates were looking around for special attractions to fill in the week of the celebration of the Knights Templars in August they decided to serve one entertainment for the special enjoyment of visitors from the north and east. After this determination they were not long in finding the means.

It was decided that the southern negro should do the entertaining and the rest was left to the hands of Col. Will S. Hays, the poet-newspaper man and song writer. Col Hays quickly announced his plans, which were heartily endorsed by Col. Gates and the other members of his committee.

"An Evening in Song" is the title given to this number on the conclave program. The entertainment will take place Tuesday night, August 27th, at the Horse Show building. A chorus of between 150 and 200 colored singers is now being drilled by the author of "Evangeline," Mollie Darling" and other songs known in every home where there is an organ or a piano. Several rehearsals of the chorus and the band of thirty boys from the School of Reform have already been held.

"Did you ever hear a 'silent chorus?'" asked Col. Hays. "No? Well, we are going to have one. It beats a church organ by about seven lengths. Understand? I'll tell you how we arrange it."

We will have about twenty-five negroes from one of the tobacco stemmerys and put 'em on a platform all in a row. Then everything must be still. See? It's got to be still or you lose the effect. When it gets so quiet that you could hear the very nails scratching the walls of the building the music will begin. Those negroes will be seen going through the motions of stemming tobacco and at the same time there will be a hum, hum, hum of the sweetest melody ever heard.

"There does it come from? Why from the niggers' mouths. Understand? They all sit there in a row and pretend to be stemming tobacco at the same time they are humming 'Annie Laurie.' Just like they do in a tobacco house. I've gone into stemmerys with strangers and heard them ask, 'Where is that church organ?' That is just what this chorus sounds like, and if my band of negroes don't bring down the house, well, I'll—understand?"

"I have been personally conducting the brass band from the School of Reform and I'll put it up against any organization with the same instrumentation. I have a phenomenon in a boy cornetist. When he plays 'Nearer My God to Thee' it's time for everybody to take off their hats. There is another pickanniny with a wonderfully sweet voice that will help us out in this entertainment. He'll make a hit, too."

"And I mustn't forget to call attention to a one-legged fiddler. If that negro had two legs, I really don't know where his fiddling abilities would cease. He is blind, or can't see, or something out of one eye, but he can get more melody out of a fiddle than anyone you ever saw. Understand? I'm going to put him up as one of the stars of the entertainment. This man's only 65 or 80 years old.

"The entertainment will include a cakewalk, the finest ever witnessed, the rendering of ballads, songs and old time negro delineations. When it's time to go home the band, the chorus and the audience will sing 'Home, Sweet Home,' and I'll guarantee everybody will wish there was another night of that entertainment."—Louisville Commercial.

'Whither are We Drifting?'

From Glenn's Granbie.

It is in no spirit of animosity, with no spirit of bitterness, but with a heart full of love and sympathy for our fellowmen, a respect for the opinions of others and a desire to see peace, happiness and prosperity for all of our whole beloved country and our glorious Commonwealth that we say what we do in this article. That there is trouble in our midst, that there is unrest among our people, that fears are entertained for the future there is no one who will deny. It has not always been thus in Hopkins county. Until a few months since it was the boast of our people that Madisonville, and Hopkins county were in every respect ideals of what a town and a community should be. We were at peace with ourselves and with the outside world. Other than an occasional struggle in an election, there was but little to mar the good will and good feeling of neighbor with neighbor or friend with friend.

There was a sense of security that was perhaps felt nowhere else in the whole State. Business of all kinds was flourishing, our coal was mined and found a ready sale in the market of the world. The mine owners and their employees worked together in harmony, and if there was at any time a misunderstanding between labor and capital, the differences, or difference were adjusted without trouble or friction.

But there has been a great change during the past six months. Things are not now what they were a year ago. Business has been disturbed, and while the miners still continue to get out as much coal as ever, yet it is at a greater expense to those who produce this necessary fuel. There is a cause for all this. It has been brought about by men who have no direct interest in the welfare of our county or our people. Until the advent of the United Mine Workers into the county, the miners methods were known and understood, there was nothing to disturb the even tenor of the way of either the mine operator or the men who worked in the mines.

In this article, we do not propose to enter into an abuse of the men who are now and who have been attempting to bring about a change in the affairs of our county. We shall not take the position that they are not honest and sincere in everything they do and say. It may be that it would be better for the mine owners, better for the miners, better for the business of the country, better for all the people that the mines of the county should be unionized, but we do not believe it. On the other hand we honestly believe that it would be the worst thing for the operators and employees, the worst thing for the farmers, the worst thing for the merchants, the worst thing for the people at large that could possibly occur.

We have failed to see a single good argument offered by the Mine Workers that we believe is worth anything why the county should be unionized. Hopkins county is not standing in need of anything of the kind. Organization of the mines means the organization of tobacco factories, organization of the farm hands,

organization of every kind of labor.

We do not wish to be understood in this connection as being opposed to labor, or opposed to labor having its just reward for every effort and energy expended. But labor organized to destroy capital becomes as oppressive as does capital to oppress labor. It also destroys the individuality of the men and places the master of strikes in the hands of a few men who are frequently irresponsible and not the friends of either labor or capital.

We wish to review the situation in Hopkins county. We shall do this in a calm and dispassionate manner. What is the result of the agitation that has existed here for the last few months?

In what way has the mine owners, the miners, the farmers, the merchants, the people at large been benefited in the least? Have the men who are here for the purpose of organization been benefited?

During that time two men have lost their lives in a battle that occurred between the contending forces. Five men have been arrested, indicted, tried, and three of them are now in jail with the verdict of a jury which says that they must serve a term in the penitentiary.

The trial which has been the most bitterly contested of any that was ever known in the history of the county. The people have as a result been worked up to the very highest pitch of excitement, while threat after threat has been indulged in with reference to those who did not see things alike. The trial has been a tax, a heavy tax to the people and the end is not. Lawyers have had fat fees from both sides and still there is more money needed to defend and to prosecute the cases.

The mine owners have been more than expensed in the way of guards to protect the property which they have had good reason to believe has been in jeopardy.

For this thing alone they have spent thousands of dollars out of their own pockets. That they have not called upon the county to foot these bills though that was their right to do is to their credit. When they believed their interests were in danger, they could have demanded that the county should furnish protection, but rather than place a heavy tax upon the people, they have shouldered the burdens themselves.

Since the Mine Workers have been in our town it has been found necessary to increase the police force, but whether it was necessary, or whether their presence was the cause, one thing is certain, it has cost nearly double for police protection that it did formerly. While we do not charge these men with that offense, since their advent into our town and county, there has been an unusual amount of shooting on the streets at night and the custom of carrying concealed deadly weapons has grown to great proportions.

Since the coming of the Mine Workers into our county, we have two hundred men who were engaged in mining and who were making good wages, have quit their jobs and now these same men find themselves without any means of support whatever.

It is the sheerest folly for anyone who can see, who can reason, or who can think, to take the position that the coming of the Mine Workers to the county has been an advantage in any way whatever. Outside the saloons and a few boarding houses, no business has been benefited.

The farmers have not sold a dollar's worth of produce that they were able to sell otherwise. Business of no kind, except that mentioned above, has been benefited in the least.

The men who are at the head

of the move are, not Hopkins county men. They are from other places and some of them from other countries; they are white and black, men who have no money invested in property here, who are not now have they ever been in sympathy with our institutions. Our home people, our own people have been satisfied and they do not like the interference of these men who seek to overthrow our methods of transacting business.

We have no desire to make an appeal to the passions, or the prejudices of the people. We want to use simple arguments and plead for our county and for our institutions. We are honest in our opinion that the presence of these men in our county is a menace to the best interests of every kind of business. We believe that to turn the affairs of our county over into the hands of incompetents, to take from our men the right to manage their own affairs would mean the regarding of our prosperity and that it would in the end mean the destruction of property that in the past has paid its full share of the burdens of taxation.

Perhaps it would be wise for the mine operators to turn their business over to the men who are now at the head of affairs in the way of organizing the mines. Perhaps it would be a good thing for the farm hands to be organized so that they could go on a strike when the men got to the best and highest positions it would be best for the tobacco factories to be organized so that when the purchaser has a lot of the weed that is about to spoil that the hands could go on a strike while the tobacco rots in the bulk. Perhaps it would be well enough to organize everything so that the man who has his money invested in any of these enterprises could at all times be at the mercy of the whims and caprices of those whom he may have under his employ. Yes, perhaps it would be better that all this should be done, but if so we fail to see it in that light.

From the time the first bushel of coal was mined in the county until the advent of the agitators, there was a security felt for life and property, a peace and harmony, with good feeling between employer and employee, that existed nowhere else on the face of the earth.

We believe the good people of this county are awakening to the importance of their position. They can see the drift of things and they feel that the business interests of the county are worth all and everything to our citizens. They feel that the mines that have put into circulation more than a half million dollars annually, and this into the pockets of the people, must be protected from those who would destroy that prosperity.

Year by year we have seen Hopkins county prosper as no other county in the State has prospered. We have seen a happy and contented people. We have seen the wife and mother and the same employee working at the same shrine, have seen them walking and talking together in the office on terms of the most intimate equality.

We have seen labor and capital going together hand in hand and each one ready to aid or defend the other. The people of Hopkins county are not willing to see the whole thing changed, nor are they willing to attempt any new or untried experiment at present.

We believe it to be the best interest of all, who should be made to profit by the property owners of Hopkins county should have the privilege under the law of managing their own affairs. We feel that this is the safe and conservative view to take of the whole matter and viewing it as we do, we are opposed to the United Mine Workers being permitted to manage these affairs for the people. Let Hopkins county people manage Hopkins county affairs at all times and under all circumstances.

We believe it to be the best interest of all, who should be made to profit by the property owners of Hopkins county should have the privilege under the law of managing their own affairs. We feel that this is the safe and conservative view to take of the whole matter and viewing it as we do, we are opposed to the United Mine Workers being permitted to manage these affairs for the people. Let Hopkins county people manage Hopkins county affairs at all times and under all circumstances.

Rev. Edmund W. Bottomley, one of the best known Methodist preachers in Kentucky, is reported very ill of typhoid fever at his home in Louisville with slight chance of recovery. One of his daughters lives at Hopkinsville, his former home, and she has been summoned to his bedside.

An Aged Couple Happily Wed.

Hopkinsville, Ky., June 11.—Dr. Washington Smith, of Paducah, aged seventy, and Miss Elizabeth C. Boles, of Pembroke, aged seventy, were married at the bride's home by the Rev. C. R. Crow. The venerable bride is highly connected.

TODD COUNTY LADY

Said to be Heir to Tyson's Millions of Australia.

JULY 4th

Will be Celebrated at Lakeside Park With Masonic Picnic.

COMMITTEES ARE NOW AT WORK.

The Glorious Fourth has been looked forward to by Earlington Masons for months. Lakeside Park was engaged for that day away last year and now the various committees have in hand the arrangement of details for the success of a big and patriotic celebration proposed to be given there on that date.

It is unnecessary to tell of the beauty of Loch Mary and the enticing attractiveness of the surrounding parks and fields, picturesquely and romantic roads and by-paths. All who have seen know it to be one of the most delightful spots in the whole region for a day's outing.

If any would fish they may on that day. The inviting shade will give a splendid shelter to the hundreds of people who will spend that day in pleasant intercourse with friends at Lakeside Park.

A special invitation will be extended all the Masonic bodies within reach and a very large attendance is expected.

Last year the Masonic celebration on St. John's Day, even with very bad weather, was a success, and the Glorious Fourth is expected to bring forth good weather and a multitude of picnickers.

The proceeds of the day will be used to complete the furnishing of the new Masonic Temple, recently completed at this place.

Patriotic features will not be lacking and music and amusements will abound. Further particulars will be published later.

Nebo Notes.

On last Friday morning about 3 o'clock Mr. J. T. Robards went to Birke's factory for the purpose of opening the windows. As he was passing through the rear story he stepped through a trap door and received a terrible fall. He was found three hours later by one of the factory hands. His injuries were thought to be fatal at first but proved not to be so bad and he is getting along nicely.

Mrs. Dorris, of Providence, spent several days here last week.

R. P. Hill and J. B. Peyton are home from Beech Grove for a few days on account of not having the material with which to work on the church which they are building there.

Sometime broke into the saloon again Sunday night, selected what they wanted to drink and then took their departure, leaving vine glasses and beer bottles scattered around promiscuously.

Mrs. Hannah Hill and Nancy Ledbetter spent Saturday night and Sunday with the former's son, A. E. Hill, of Manitou.

Rev. Currie filled his regular appointments here Sunday.

Mrs. Marion of Providence, is visiting relatives here this week. She will return home this afternoon.

Mrs. Janis King and Callie Morris went to Madisonville Sunday.

Miss Blanche Newkirk, who has had charge of Endaley & Morrow's millinery department, returned to her home in Louisville yesterday.

Miss Archibald, of Slaughtersville, is the guest of Misses Mattie and Nannie Cox.

Wesley Day will be celebrated at the M. E. Church, South, next Sunday. A special program is being arranged and an address will be delivered by Rev. Currie. The pastor extends a cordial invitation to the public.

Charity for both victims of a weddin' ought to begin at home.

Faith may move mountains, but the owner of a moving van demands spot cash.

THE BIG STORE

HOT WEATHER GOODS!

If you want to look dainty and cool, and keep cool, come to our store, for we have the largest and strongest line of

Wash Goods, Lawns, Dimities, India Linons, Paris Muslins, Fans and Ties; suitable for hot weather wear.

Out of Season PRICES On Seasonable Goods.

Three thousand yards of Lawn, in a variety of styles, worth 5c., for 34c.

One thousand yards of Nice Dimity; would be cheap at 7c., for 5c.

Fifty bolts Organdies and French Lawns, sheer and nice, for 10c.

The finest and daintiest Dimities, French Lawns and Sells Ginghams, 25c.

Attractive Parasols in Fancy Colorings, \$1.

Nice Silk Parasols, \$1.50.

Fine Silk Parasols, hemstitched and tucked, \$3.

DULIN & M'LEOD,
MADISONVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Offers the Following Attractions:

ANNUAL MEETING IMPERIAL COUNCIL OF THE MYSTIC SHRINE KANSAS CITY, MO.
June 11th and 12th, 1901
ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP
PLUS \$2.00.

EPWORTH LEAGUE MEETING, San Francisco, Cal., JULY 18 TO 21, 1901.

GREATLY REDUCED RATES

Special Excursions to COLORADO and UTAH,
JUNE, JULY, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP (PLUS \$2.00).

For Further Information, call on or address

R. T. G. MATTHEWS,
Traveling Passenger Agent, LOUISVILLE, KY.

H. C. TOWNSEND,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, ST. LOUIS.

Crescent Sanitarium

COR. FIRST AND WALNUT STS.

EVANSVILLE, IND.



The Crescent Sanitarium wishes to call the attention of the public to the fact that it has been open for the reception of patients for a year and a half, during which time over 150 surgical operations were performed without a death or a single case of blood poisoning. Patients have all advantages of hospital facilities, and at the same time enjoy all comforts of home life thus avoiding the restrictions and publicity necessary in public hospitals.

A corps of trained nurses are in constant attendance, thus avoiding delay in gratifying the slightest wants of the patient.

A. M. HAYDEN, M. D.
J. W. PHARES, M. D.

DOWN IN THE MINES.

As a matter of fact, the latest oil discoveries in Texas have not only induced greater activity in the Kentucky-Tennessee and the West Virginia fields, and have spurred on the search for oil in Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Alabama and Virginia where, in some instances, manifestations of years ago are the encouragement, but have also turned the thoughts of many progressive men in all parts of the State to the study of its underground wealth. This is an age of saving. As much is now made from what were once the wastes of more than one industry as was formerly derived from the main product. This is a result of science and invention, the creation of new markets and the realization of the value of little things. Side by side with this economy in handling products is the steady development of new fields. Under the advantageous conditions of the latest and most improved machinery and the accumulation of many years of experience in the field, the earth has already felt to its bottom the effects of this evolution in its coal fields and its iron mines, so long in practical idleness; its timber regions, toward which the workers in depleted forests of the North and West have turned, and now in its oil fields, with their potential resources still to be determined. Wonders already accomplished have attracted to the South the attention of men in other parts of the country and abroad who have learned to recognize a good thing and to turn it to the best ends. There have been so many surprises that hardly anyone will be surprised at further oil discoveries. These ought to be hastened by the agitation for a thorough survey of the South's mineral resources.—Manufacturer's Record.

Secretary Atkinson accompanied his wife and family a portion of the way while on their route east last week.

The Barnsley miners now have the capacity of producing twenty cars of coal daily if track room was adequate.

We notice the U. M. W.'s are very willing to burn "cab" coal when it costs them nothing.

Scarcely a week passes that some member of the U. M. W. is not summoned to court to answer for their wrong doing. Evil companions have led men once peaceable and quiet into evil ways.

The U. M. W.'s were much disturbed last Saturday upon the receipt in Madisonville of a little circular announcing the fact that farm hands in Illinois who had joined the union were on strike. They have been trying to deceive the farmers of Illinois by telling them that their order would be no worse after with the farmers' business, hence the disturbed condition of mind over the appearance of this harmless circular.

There is no class of men who give questions of interest to the public in general a closer study than do business men. They carefully weigh the facts and when they arrive at a conclusion, it is a safe bet. While talking with one last week at Henderson we were somewhat surprised to find him so well posted on the general makeup of the U. M. W. organizations and their acts and aims. He had apparently given the matter close attention for he said, that considering the fact that this class of labor simply takes charge of the coal operators' business and runs it to suit himself, that he would rather belong to the U. M. W.'s than be the owner of a mine, for as a miner he would have a voice in the operation of the mine; but as owner he must keep master of his mine in his hands. Such decisions, when arrived at by disinterested business men after careful consideration, is going to have a great influence toward the destruction of organization that fails to concede any rights to the investors of capital. Even in Hopkins county, many property holders begin to see ruin stare them in the face, and are daily coming out against the men who seek to ruin, if they cannot succeed in managing the affairs of other people with or without their consent.

Many of the machinists who now contemplate striking upon the grounds that they should receive one dollar per day for seven weeks' idleness, will, we believe, find that their order is unable or unwilling to comply with their claim. The U. M. W.'s of this country could easily enlighten the machinists by relating their experience. A promise of full pay was made them to entice them into the union, and now they have to be content with only half rations and no pay.

The sensation in the reading line the past week was the great interest manifested by the miners in the perusal of Hon. Ollie James' great

speech made in behalf of the persecuted men now in jail, because they dared to defend themselves against a mob.

Much interest is now being manifested in this state over the discovery of oil in many counties, and some of our county people are wondering whether the Sand Lick Oil and Gas Company will go to work soon and push their efforts toward the discovery of a paying well.

Reports at hand indicate the organization of a gigantic coal combine in Illinois and Indiana of ninety coal operators controlling over one hundred mines in those states. It is understood that the failure to conduct a profitable business the last few years, has led to this step. Over there the mines before, and we might say now, are practically under the control of the U. M. W., who only own the operators. The management of affairs, when that expression will in no way interfere or attempt to take away from them the complete control of affairs. The operators here speak of do not clearly express themselves as being tired of such dictation and assumed ownership of their property, but the failure to profit from their investments, no doubt lead them to believe that the encroachment upon their rights by the U. M. W. is the chief cause of loss on an outlay of about \$10,000,000, and are long they will feel justified in taking the refs in their own hands.

True to their instincts, the U. M. W.'s at Sebree and other points are circulating the report among their followers that the injunction lately dissolved by the court will not be re-enacted, and merchants from selling their goods to that organization, and that the same also applied to the saloons. As to the latter, it would indeed prove a blessing to the suffering families of U. M. W.'s if a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicants to them could be made and enforced.

Last Sunday a party of young men of Sebree concluded to explore the mine at that place, in search of some shells often found in mines, when they came near meeting with a fatal accident. It seems that one of the boys, contrary to the advice of a comrade, ventured into an old, abandoned room, and with a pick proceeded to pick out the shells from the slate above his head, with the result that a large body of slate fell upon three of them, inflicting a fatal injury. One of the party was buried in a precarious condition, several ribs being broken, and a section of one, of them being driven into his lung. But little hope of his recovery is entertained. It is thought the others, who were not so seriously hurt, will soon recover, but it is an evident fact that the boys have all the experience they want hunting mine reliefs.

If called upon for an expressman 20,000 miners of this county would rise and say that the so-called conviction of the deputies in the Carbondale shooting affair is an outrage and places in jeopardy in Hopkins county the right of self-defense.

"Dead as a door nail" is the conclusion one arrives at when he looks around him here and sees the condition of the U. M. W. With their cash pay cut off and their rations cut down almost to the vanishing point, they are indeed in a deplorable condition.

W. A. Toombs has been unable to walk around without the aid of a cane the past week. Overwork and worry are the cause of his trouble.

F. B. Harris, of South Diamond, was much disappointed one day last week that he failed to see Mr. Lindle when he made a trip for that purpose.

The present lull in business is highly appreciated by the miners who have not had much time to rest for the past four years.

J. W. Thonasson, who had an arm injured in the mine, is still unable to work and suffers greatly at times.

On account of the many accidents which have occurred our people are careful about using the telephone when a storm is raging.

Cutworms have done considerable damage to young corn in many sections of Webster and Union. Many farmers have been forced to replant.

I. V. Runnion, of Henshaw, has a large sawmill in operation here.

The new bank at Clay is in good condition.

Nae Hammack, of Morganfield, purchased the store of Hammack & Frier and has moved his family here and gone into business.

We had good rains her Thursday and Saturday.

Rev. W. H. Meyers, of Sturgis, who recently invented a machine to pick cotton from the bales, is meet-

LOCOMOTIVE BLASTS.

E. M. Orr made a flying trip to Louisville, Saturday returning Sunday night with Mrs. Orr, who has been visiting relatives in that city.

Conductor Curtis Lane and a party of friends from Providence went on a ten-day's hunting and fishing trip to Giger's Lake in Union county.

We hear of several changes among the knights of the key on the Henderson division. Operator Fitzpatrick of Nortonville, is thinking of Westover by July 1. Operator W. C. Orr, who has been working at night here for a few months, leaves for Ogden, Utah, on or about June 20.

We also understand that Little Sammy Jameson, of Pembroke is yearning for the wild and wooly West and will take his departure for the land of centipedes early next month. We sincerely hope they will succeed in what they propose to do. Back to Kentucky—some come back—they will—they can make arrangements to travel on a passenger train instead of a freight.

The hoodooed element is again in evidence and arousing every effort to stir up strife among our people. A negro supposed to be a U. M. W. organizer, either from pure and unadulterated cussedness or from over supply of bug juice, forced one of our switchmen in the discharge of his duty to leave his engine at the point of a pistol, threatening to shoot him if he did not comply with his request at once. Such a state of affairs is a disgrace to any county and should not be allowed to exist. The sooner we get rid of this disturbing U. M. W. element the better.

Y. Q. Walker is again working at the Round House.

Miles Cannon, who has been with the mechanical department for the past year is now breaking on the north local.

Engineer Sam Manning is one of the best engineers on the Henderson division, but he is not up on guessing riddles. We asked him what was that accompanied a train and was of no use to it. He replied "The Devil."

Major Wing, of Louisville, who had a force of men grading and ditching here, has moved to Edge-

field Junction and will begin work there some time this week.

Snyder's Snide prehistoric show struck our town Saturday. We did not attend, but Conductor Sparrow says the show consisted of three dogs, a monkey and a four limbed rooster.

Paul P. Price had the misfortune to lose a pair of pants, shoes and two razors one night last week. We have since noticed some of our friends on Methodist Hill are going clean shaved.

When the work on the elevated track at Henderson now under construction is completed, it will do away with the help of an extra engine over Henderson bridge. This will be a great saving of time and extra labor.

Chief Dispatcher Sheridan and Trainmaster Devney have just received some beautiful pictures representing the scenery along the line between the D. & R. G. railway. Those pictures were sent by former Superintendent W. S. Martin, now General Superintendent of that system. It is needless to say they are very highly appreciated.

EXTENSION OF L. & N.

The contract for the Geneva extension of the Alabama and Florida division of the Louisville & Nashville railroad has been awarded, and the work of grading the new line and erecting the trestles required will be begun at once.

When this line is completed it will open up one of the finest lumber and turpentine sections of the State, and will give connection with the State of Florida. The line will be run from Geneva, Ala., to Graceville, Fla., and it is thought will be finally extended to connect with the Pensacola and Atlantic line of the company.

The road will be 23 miles in length, and the contract calls for the completion of the work within 4 months' time.

Within the past 2 years the Los Angeles & Nashville has built 100 miles of track in Southeast Alabama, beginning at Georgiana and running in a southeasterly direction through Covington and Geneva counties. The 40 miles extension between Andalusia and Geneva was opened to traffic only about 2 or 3 months ago.

WEBSTER AND UNION.

Cutworms Have Damaged Corn—**Com-**
Picking Machine a Success.

OKLAHOMA TRAVELERS REPORT.

Jewett Powell is in a very critical condition with little hope of his recovery.

Mrs. Sallie Hammack, who has been quite ill, is improving.

Uncle Wm. Gill is sojourning at Dawson Springs.

The annual convention of the Union County Sunday School Association will meet at Sulphur Springs on the 12th inst.

The people of Sturgis are pleased to have such a genial, noble-hearted gentleman as Rev. I. H. Teel in their midst.

Jas. D. Blackwell, who recently moved to Dawson, has purchased a butcher shop, a livery stable, a grocery and a hotel, and is making good use of his adopted home.

Wm. Jones, formerly of here, now of Oklahoma, wrote back of his situation and whereabouts, and how he got settled in a few weeks in which he states that the maintenance of a troop of soldiers until after the settlement is an absolute necessity to keep the land cleared of the "sooners" as in no other instance have they been so numerous and determined.

Mrs. Louisa Clift, who has been very ill, is better.

School has closed at both the O. V. College at Sturgis and St. Vincent.

The attendance this season has been unusually good and many have graduated with high honors.

On account of the many accidents which have occurred our people are careful about using the telephone when a storm is raging.

Cutworms have done considerable damage to young corn in many sections of Webster and Union. Many farmers have been forced to replant.

I. V. Runnion, of Henshaw, has a large sawmill in operation here.

The new bank at Clay is in good condition.

Nae Hammack, of Morganfield, purchased the store of Hammack & Frier and has moved his family here and gone into business.

We had good rains her Thursday and Saturday.

Rev. W. H. Meyers, of Sturgis, who recently invented a machine to pick cotton from the bales, is meet-

ing everywhere with abundant success. Already several Southern planters have made arrangements to use machines in the coming cotton-picking season.

Neville Bros. dentists, of Sebree, were here last week.

Gabe Woodring, who started with his family in emigrant wagons for Oklahoma in April, writes back announcing an enjoyable trip and safe arrival.

Last week's supplement of the Bee shows what an enterprising paper it really is.

Prospects are not so promising for an abundant crop of wheat as they were a few days ago, as the Hessian fly has damaged it considerably. Corn looks unusually fine. Apples are dropping badly but other fruits are doing well.

President Wheatcroft, of the Kentucky Western, says that he intends to induce every one of his employees to vote the Democratic ticket this fall. Outside of his engagements, he will spend most of his time telling of the present prosperity of our glorious country as administered by the party of progress.

Two hundred and fifty years ago the Dutch were masters of the ocean carrying trade, owning sixty-four of every 100 tons. Now they are well toward the bottom of the list, owning only 1½ tons.

EVANSVILLE—TERRE HAUTE—R.R.
CHICAGO
DANVILLE
TERRE HAUTE
VINCENNES
EVANSVILLE
NASHVILLE
BIRMINGHAM
MONTGOMERY
NEW ORLEANS
MOBILE

TRUNK LINE
TO THE NORTH
THROUGH SERVICE
Via L. & N., E. & T. H. and C. E. & L.
Via Westbound Through Trains
Via Daily, Nashville to Chicago
Through Bullet Steamer and Day Coaches
via Evansville, Ind., to Terre Haute, Ind.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS, D. A. & C. D. & T. RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO. 2 EXPRESS,

LIBERATI AND "DIXIE."

Sig. "Lib's" Experience With an Excited Southern Audience.

Sig. "Liberati, the celebrated cornetist," will never forget his experience the first time he played "Dixie." Shortly after he came to this country and before he became known as the premier cornetist he was engaged by a temperance lecturer to play cornet solos to attract crowds to the lecture hall. They visited Richmond, Va., shortly after the war and one day the lecturer came to Liberati and handing him the music of "Dixie," told him to play it. Sig. Liberati was ready to do so, that night, and, as the house was packed, he decided to add a few flourishes to the piece. He stood in the wings, and, after giving the various bugle calls in imitation of a bugler in the distance, commenced to play "Dixie" as only Liberati can, at the same time walking out toward the footlights. The effect was startling to him, for before he came into view of the audience everybody seemed to have gone wild. Men, women and children jumped to their feet, hats were thrown into the air and handkerchiefs waved, and everybody was calling for the cornetist who could play "Dixie" like that, when the music suddenly ceased.

Liberati, who had caught a glimpse of the excited audience, thought that the lecturer had given him the wrong music and that the crowd wanted to mob him. He afterward said that in his country the playing of such a piece sometimes causes a riot and he was running out of the back entrance when the lecturer and stage hands came to him and brought him back, explaining that it was not a revolution as he thought. When he finally appeared before the footlights and finished the solo the scene was indescribable, and he had to play "Dixie" several times. The next day everybody was talking about the cornetist who had played "Dixie," and during the balance of the Richmond engagement the lecturer charged an admission fee instead of taking up a collection, as he had been doing. The house was packed each night and the lecturer waited upon Sig. Liberati to remain with him. Liberati, however had secured another engagement with a big band, and he refused to play solos for the lecturer after leaving Richmond.

GRAY STREAKS

Why let all your neighbors and friends think you must be twenty years older than you are? Yet it's impossible to look young with the color of 70 years in the hair. It's sad to see young persons look prematurely old in this way. Sad because it's all unnecessary; for gray hair may always be restored to its natural color by using—

AYERS HAIR VIGOR

For over half a century this has been the standard hair preparation. It is an elegant dressing; stops falling of the hair; makes the hair grow; and cleanses the scalp from dandruff.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.
I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor for over 20 years and I can highly recommend it to the public at large. It has been selected that the selection of Count Von Waldersee's successor as commander of the international forces shall be left to the commanders of the international forces in China.

COTTON CROP ESTIMATE.

The New York Chronicle's Estimate of the Cotton Acreage and Crop of 1901.

AN INCREASED ACREAGE OVER 1900.

The General Condition, at Present, is From Various Causes, Principally Backward Season, Below the Average—The General Conclusions Arrived At.

New York, June 8.—The Chronicle's estimate of the cotton crop for the present year has just been published. An increase of 5.05 per cent. for the whole country is reported. The department of agriculture in its statement, May 31, reported an increase of 4.9 per cent. The New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin issued its special estimate of 4.9 per cent. increase. Both the Chronicle's estimate and that of the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin are probably reliable, but the trade estimates, which often signal about a 7 per cent. increase and in some cases as high as 10 per cent. The Chronicle's statement, in part, follows:

Acreage and Condition.

Cotton acreage in the South in 1900 presented the latter part of May and the first week in June, this year, are subject to the possibility of larger corrections later in the season than usual. This is due to the two facts (1) that this crop is no doubt a backward season, and (2) the average section we believe, averages among the very latest in germinating we have ever had to record; and (3) the rainfall, which has started much of the seed hitherto lying dormant, is very recent, and while we may now pronounce the results of the rains as generally beneficial, later advised may require us in some measure to modify that conclusion.

Will be an Enormous Crop.

But notwithstanding this more moderate increase in acreage (than in 1900), which cotton has been making, we expect to crop it if the conditions could be as favorable as in the spring, summer and autumn of 1897 and 1898. Probably 13 per cent. more land has been put under cotton in the south this year than in either of the years mentioned, and the average raised, as already said, in each of those years was about 11,200,000 bales. Hence as the acreage averaged in 1897 and in 1898 over 23,300,000 acres and is now, say 26,000,000 acres, it is easy to see that, under like conditions of development, the possibility of this year's acreage roughly speaking, would be about 12,500,000 bales.

Conclusions Summed Up.

We sum up in brief the following as the conclusions with respect to acreage, conditions of plant, etc., to which we have referred.

The inclination at the south this year was quite generally in the direction of enlarging cotton area. But we find no evidence of any radical tendency in that direction except in the newer sections, hence the net percentage of increase for the whole country is only about half as great as in 1900.

Estimated Acreage Increase.

The percentage of increase and the estimated acreage for 1901 in each state is as follows:

Virginia (3 per cent.), 543,000 acres; North Carolina (2 per cent.), 950,000; South Carolina (3 per cent.), 2,354,225; Georgia (4 per cent.), 3,997,398; Florida (10 per cent.), 360,525; Alabama (6 per cent.), 3,449,751; Mississippi (5 per cent.), 1,250,000; Louisiana (3 per cent.), 7,083,707; Arkansas (5 per cent.), 1,643,892; Tennessee (6 per cent.), 712,909; Indian territory (14 per cent.), 382,156; Oklahoma (20 per cent.), 232,900; Missouri (4 per cent.), 26,846; total (5.05 per cent.), 25,865.

Present Conditions Summarized.

With regard to maturity, cultivation and condition the conclusions reached are as follows:

In maturity there is no doubt the crop is late—one month later and more widely backward than that which preceded it. There are complaints from many states that drought and wet weather each in turn and low temperature, all through the planting season have hindered work and delayed germination.

Cultivation is satisfactory where the plant is far enough advanced for chopping out. Recent heavy rains have put fields in the grass in some sections, but with clearing weather weathers being vigorously prosecuted, fertilizers have been more extensively used.

Condition is apparently below the average at this time. There is no doubt that the plant will need a succession favoring weeks to bring it up to a strong and healthy condition.

Left to the Commanders.

Berlin, June 8.—Sig. "Liberati" is semi-officially announced that he has been selected that the selection of Count Von Waldersee's successor as commander of the international forces shall be left to the commanders of the international forces in China.

Let the King Take a Nap.

London, June 8.—J. Pierpont Morgan's famous picture of the duchess of Galesborough was taken to Marlborough House for king to see. Mr. Morgan was present. The picture was afterward taken to Mr. Morgan's house.

NOT FOR WM. MCKINLEY.

The President Doesn't Want and Wouldn't Accept a Nomination For a Third Term.

Washington, June 12.—The following statement has been given out at the White House:

"I regret that the suggestion of a third term has been made. I doubt whether I am called upon to give it notice. But there are now questions of the gravest importance before the administration and the country, and their just consideration should not be prejudiced in the public mind by even the suspicion of the thought of a third term. In view, therefore, of the reiteration of the suggestion of it, I will say now, once for all, expressing a long-settled conviction, that I not only am not and will not be a candidate for a third term, but would not accept a nomination for it, if it were tendered me."

"My only ambition is to serve through my second term to the satisfaction of my countrymen, whose generous confidence I so deeply appreciate, and then with them to do my duty in the ranks of private citizenship."

[Signed.] WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Executive Mansion, Washington, June 10, 1901."

PORT ROYAL MINE HORROR.

Sixteen Men Dead and Seven Injured by a Mine Gas Explosion at Port Royal, Pa.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 12.—As a result of Monday night's explosion in the Port Royal mine of the Pittsburg & Midway Coal Co., 16 men were killed and thousands of dollars worth of property has been destroyed. The official list of dead and injured was made public by the coal company officials last night. Twelve of the dead were miners who went into the lead mines near the surface.

What caused the explosion and loss of life is something the mine inspectors of the ninth and eleventh districts spent the greater part of yesterday trying to find out. The officials of the coal company declare that the gas explosion was caused by a leak in the pipe line. The cause of the explosion was attributed to a severing of the line.

The statement that Mrs. McKinley is at this time presents a more hopeful aspect than yesterday.

The president feels considerably encouraged. To-day is Mrs. McKinley's birthday, and many beautiful flowers and gifts were left at the White House for her.

BOER LAAGERS SURPRISED.

Large Number of Prisoners, with Ammunition and Supplies, Taken by the British.

The Second Trial of the Alleged Slayer of Clara Wiley Castile Called at Eldorado, Kas.

Eldorado, Kas., June 12.—The case of Jessie Morrison, charged with killing her rival, Clara Wiley Castile, is June, 1900, by cutting her throat with a razor after a struggle between the two women, was called here. Miss Morrison has been out of prison since her release on bail after her first trial ended in a hung jury. She was accompanied by her aged father an ex-probate judge of the county. She looked well and expressed belief that she would be acquitted.

TORNADO AT ADRIAN, MINN.

A Strip Half a Mile Wide Swept Clear Through the City—No Fatalities Reported.

Adrian, Minn., June 12.—About one o'clock Tuesday morning a tornado struck this town and swept clear a strip half a mile wide. A number of houses were badly damaged. No fatalities are reported. Telephone and electric light wires are scattered over the streets and hundreds of fence posts are prostrate. The dam age will aggregate many thousands.

VAN RENSBURG SURRENDERS.

Lord Kitchener Reports the Surrender of Commandant Van Rensburg and His Men.

London, June 12.—Lord Kitchener reports to the war office under date of Friday, June 11, as follows:

"Commandant Van Rensburg and his commando have surrendered at Pietersburg. One hundred men have come in and others are following."

Caught Red-handed.

Chicago, June 12.—With several stolen letters in his pockets. Sam S. Goodman, a clerk in the Chicago post office, was arrested yesterday evening on a charge of mail robbery. The prisoner has a wife and two sons, and he had been unable to support them on his salary of \$600 a month. He waived examination and was held to the federal grand jury.

Many Candidates Failed.

West Point, N. Y., June 12.—Of the 259 candidates who recently reported for entrance examinations at the military academy, only 22 passed successfully, and most of the successful ones were E. S. Curran, Jr., of Lowell, of Missouri, and C. J. Peterson and J. A. Starkey, of Illinois.

Condition is apparently below the average at this time. There is no doubt that the plant will need a succession favoring weeks to bring it up to a strong and healthy condition.

Left to the Commanders.

Berlin, June 8.—Sig. "Liberati" is semi-officially announced that he has been selected that the selection of Count Von Waldersee's successor as commander of the international forces shall be left to the commanders of the international forces in China.

Let the King Take a Nap.

London, June 8.—J. Pierpont Morgan's famous picture of the duchess of Galesborough was taken to Marlborough House for king to see. Mr. Morgan was present. The picture was afterward taken to Mr. Morgan's house.

Three-Year-Old Baby Killed.

Sioux City, Ia., June 12.—A small tornado in Lyon county, north of here, demolished a number of houses. The three-year-old son of J. Armstrong was killed. Armstrong and his wife were badly hurt, and he will likely die.

Alderson, G. L., Doctor.

London, June 8.—J. Pierpont Morgan's famous picture of the duchess of Galesborough was taken to Marlborough House for king to see. Mr. Morgan was present. The picture was afterward taken to Mr. Morgan's house.

Let the King Take a Nap.

London, June 8.—J. Pierpont Morgan's famous picture of the duchess of Galesborough was taken to Marlborough House for king to see. Mr. Morgan was present. The picture was afterward taken to Mr. Morgan's house.

Three Persons Drowned.

Dubuque, Ia., June 12.—Julius Anderson and wife and Mrs. Nicholson were drowned yesterday by drowning of a skiff.

Six HELD OVER

Leaders and Members of Union Mob at Greenville Held to Circuit Court.

After being postponed twice, the case against the union miners' mob at Greenville was brought into the county court at that place on Monday.

Six of the principals in the affair waived examining trial and were held over to circuit court, which convenes in September, to answer to the charge of felony under the old turnpike act, which provides a penalty of one to five years in the penitentiary.

It is remembered that an overwhelming mob of union miners

attacked five non-union men enroute to St. Charles, where some of them had been employed in the mines and the rest were going to seek work. The sole reason for the murderous attack was that these citizens were willing to work for an honest living and were undauntedly pursuing their determination to exchange farm work for the more remunerative employment to be found in work at the mines of Hopkinton.

Andy Tuck, an organizer who said to have been in conversation with Ballard Petrie, of St. Charles, at the time the latter was struck over the head from behind, is one of the six who waived examining trial.

A hundred yards has been covered on skates in nine seconds, against ten seconds on foot.

Forests cover one-tenth of the land and the one-quarter of Europe's land surface.

THE NEW WOMAN.



Mrs. Rose Parker.

Mrs. Rose Parker, President William Downs Woman's Relief Corps No. 1, also chaplain Northwestern Legion of Honor, attended the 24th Central Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn., as follows:

"For several years I suffered with a severe headache, and constant dragging pains. Some doctors gave it one name and some another, but none gave relief. Several of my friends urged me to try Peruana, so I was finally persuaded to try it and the first bottle brought blessed relief. I have used it off and on for three years. It keeps me fit and strong."

Dr. Rachel A. Magaw, 67 W. Jefferson street, Springfield, O., says: "Your Peruana is worth its weight in gold. I feel like a new woman."

The coming of what is known as the new woman to our country is not greedied by everyone as it is a great blessing. But there is another new woman whom everybody is glad to see. Every day some invalid woman is exclaiming, "I have been made a new woman." She is the new home treatment. It is only necessary to name, address, symptoms, duration of sickness and treatments already received to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., and directions for one month's treatment will be promptly forwarded. The medicines may be obtained at the nearest drug store.

"Health and Beauty" sent free to any address by The Peruana Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

TO OUR

FRIENDS AND PATRONS

Who have stuck to us for the past eleven years, we want to thank you for friendship and patronage.

It is through us as much as ourselves that we have succeeded in business. We have moved into our new house, where you will always find a large and well selected stock of

Dry Goods, Shoes, Clothing,

HATS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

Saddles, Harness and the Vulcan Plow.

Come to see us and we will give you Good Goods at the right price.

EUDALEY & MORROW,

NEBO, KENTUCKY.

The Shortest Route to Texas.

One reason why travelers to Texas go via Memphis and the

Cotton Belt Route,

is that the Cotton Belt is from twenty-five to fifty miles shorter than other routes.

This saving in distance makes a corresponding saving in time.

Cotton Belt trains carry Pullman sleeping cars, Pullman Parlors, Pullman Dining Cars, Pullman Cafeteria Cars, during the day and Free Club Cars both day and night.

Would tell us where you are going and when you leave, and we will tell you the exact cost of a ticket and send you a complete schedule of rates. Write to us and we will send you an interesting little book, "A Trip to Texas."

F. R. WHIT, T. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.
E. W. LEESON, G. P. & T., St. Louis, Mo.

Subscribe for The Bee.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.



PAUL M. MOORE, Editor and Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

| | |
|--------------------|--------|
| One Year..... | \$1 00 |
| Six Months..... | 50 |
| Three Months..... | 25 |
| Single Copies..... | 5 |

Specimen copies mailed free on application.

Correspondents wanted in all parts of the country. Address us for particulars.

Telephone, No. 47-2.

THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1901.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

COUNTY CLERK.

GILLAND—We are authorized to announce John R. Gilland, of Elizabethtown, Post Office address St. Charles, a candidate for County Clerk, subject to the action of the Republican party.

MURPHY—We are authorized to announce C. H. Murphy, of Madisonville, Post Office address, subject to the action of the voters of Hopkins County at the November election.

ZIMMER—We are authorized to announce F. V. Zimmer, of Madisonville, a candidate for County Judge, subject to the action of the Republican party.

JAILER.

HARRIS. We are authorized to announce J. F. Harris, a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Republican party.

FREELIEF seems generally to have a demoralizing effect on those who accept it. At Jacksonville recently marines had to be landed because of the threatening attitude of reckless negroes who refused to work at the saw mills, having given up their jobs when free relief was distributed. Saw mills may have to shut down as hundreds refuse to work and ask for free rations. The good old Bible rule, "If a man will not work neither shall he eat" still has some advocates and free rations will be refused as long as work is offered.

The Machinists' Strike.

Among the new union employees of a big machinery manufacturing concern at Newark, N. J., are a number of students who have been studying electrical engineering at Columbia College. These new men, one hundred strong, are encamped inside the works and will be guarded against interference and violence from the striking machinists who are asking a nine-hour day with ten hours' pay, and a full recognition of their union. Here is an incident proving conclusively that a labor trust cannot successfully be maintained in free and enlightened America. The supply of skilled or unskilled workmen cannot be regulated or controlled by the walking delegate. New mechanics are being made every day in our thousands of manual training schools and workshops and the minds of these student workmen are being trained as well to take or give reasonable discipline and to understand that even employers of labor have some rights that must be respected.

The Iron Age, a leading authority in the trade makes this analysis of the contest between the striking machinists of the country and the National Metal Trades Association:

An impartial review of our reports shows that the demands of the men have in some cases been granted, but that as far as they can be seen, have resulted in no hindrance to their business as a co-operation between themselves and their men. While concessions have been made, we have heard of no case where the association has been recognized as a controlling factor in the situation. We have heard of no case, where the demands have been acceded to, in which the union has not been eliminated. In each instance where an agreement has been reached, the only stipulation has been that the employer has insisted upon arbitrating with his men alone, and independent of any outside interference.

The manufacturers take the position, which certainly is reasonable, that the employees, being responsible for the work must have full power to employ any men they choose and designate the conditions under which the work is to be performed. They decline to consider any workmen who have already struck. They reserve the right to regulate the number of apprentices and will

not allow the employees to put "any restriction on the management, methods or production of the shops." The employers will also elect such method of pay as they choose.

The Age says that the Association now includes fully 80 per cent of the machinery manufacturers of the country. This National association held a convention in New York City Tuesday of this week to ratify their declaration of principles and consider the situation.

Reviewing the general conditions of the country a prominent authority has this to say as to the striking machinists, in a dispatch from New York:

The labor situation throughout the country is decidedly better. It looks as though the striking machinists had lost their battle, and that general business will be less and less disturbed by this cause from now on.

The firm and united stand in the matter taken by employers was a surprise to Mr. Gompers and his counsellors. The manufacturers almost to a man, declared that the question might as well be settled now as at any other time, whether the trades unions were to ruin the machinist business in this country as they had done in England.

Iron Hill.

As I have but recently appeared in your columns I suppose a great many of your readers would like to know where Iron Hill is. By way of explanation I will say Iron Hill is the name of a country post office situated on the Marion and Shady Grove road, ten miles from Marion and four from Shady Grove, near the waters of Piney creek. The name is misleading, for this place is not situated on a hill but took its name probably from one in this vicinity where the postoffice was first kept years ago. We are favored with a daily mail and have the advantage of telephone communications.

This is the voting place of Piney precinct which used to go largely Democratic but now goes Republican by a small majority. Mr. Joe Dean is our merchant and postmaster. He has been engaged in this business for several years and as far as we know commands the respect and confidence of the people.

J. T. Alexander, of Madisonville, was in Marion Monday.

Walter McConnell left Monday for Oklahoma. Walter is a nice young man and we are sorry to lose him.

Senator Debow was in Louisville Monday looking after political matters.

Mrs. James McMeekan, of Shawnee, Oklahoma, is visiting relatives in this county.

Charles Conger returned from Bowling Green last week. He completed the law course in the South-Western College.

Mrs. Lou McCormick, of Starr, who has been in ill health for some time, is very low. The doctor says there is no hope for her.

Mr. Quincy Lowe was greeting his friends in Marion this week.

He has been a resident of Texas for some years and will shortly return to the West where he travels for a wholesale house.

Mr. J. L. Adamson, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Caldwell county, died last week in his eighty-seventh year. He was a brother of Warner Adamson who died a few weeks ago.

Rev. W. Gibbs has been called as pastor of the old Salt Baptist Church and has accepted the charge. This is one of the oldest churches in Western Kentucky. It was constituted in 1805. Rev. Gibbs is the pastor of five churches.

Richard C. Crowe, of Marion, and Miss Zaida Green, of Caldwell county, were married at Fredericksburg last week.

Erney Rings, the young man whom Sheriff Pitts arrested on a warrant sent to him by union county officers charging him with sedition, was released under a bond of \$500 to appear at Morgantown for trial Wednesday.

Frank Travis intends building a tobacco factory this summer at Tribune.

Miss Lettie Davis, of Tribune, is in bad health. It is feared she has consumption.

J. N. Roberts was the guest of R. M. Biley Sunday.

Walter Travis, of Tribune, was here Sunday.

Mrs. James Land, of Shady Grove, widow of Joseph Land, has been sick for several months. She is afflicted with a stubborn and lingering disease and her recovery is not expected.

Mr. George Williams, of Marion, visited relatives at Shady Grove this week.

Mr. John McKinley died at his home near Gladstone in this county recently. He was 72 years old and had been a resident of this county about sixty years. He was said to be an

honest, upright, unassuming Christian.

Your correspondent here expects to visit your correspondent, C. W. C. of Bordley, in the near future.

Mrs. Bell Andrews, a prominent christian lady of Piney Fork neighborhood, is making arrangements to leave with her family for Colorado. This excellent lady has seen much affliction in her family having lost her husband and two children by death in less than three years. Other members of her family being in delicate health and physicians advising a change of climate, we learn that she intends to leave for the West at an early date. She will be greatly missed as she was an active and zealous worker in the church.

J. E. R.

BRITAIN'S NEW PEER

LORD MILNER GAINS HIS TITLE FOR SERVICE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

HIGH COMMISSIONER OF THE DISTURBED REGION Hailed as "Britain's Coming Man"—His Brilliant Record as Scholar, Author and Statesman.

Alfred, Baron Milner of St. James, in the county of London, and of Cape Town, in the colony of the Cape of Good Hope—such is the new title of the man who is hailed as "England's coming man." Britain has a number of men still living who are looked upon as likely to do great things in the future. Wycliffe Abbott, Sir Charles Bertram and others—but it is to Lord Milner that all eyes are turning. There is good reason for the expectation, for Milner at the age of 47 has attained a position reached by few British subjects under 60.

Since 1897 Lord Milner has been governor of the Cape Colony and high commissioner of South Africa. To him belongs the record of the other man is due the annexation, final and complete, of the Transvaal and of the Orange River Colony to the British Empire. If England owes gratitude to any man for the outcome of the recent events in South Africa, it is to Lord Milner.

Baron Milner's career since his boyhood days has been brilliant, measured by any one of several standards. His scholarly attainments were judged from the fact that one of England's leading universities called him "the finest flower of human culture reared at Oxford in his generation." His writings are marked by purity of diction and excellence of English. William T. Stead, the famous English newspaper editor, printed in his paper "The People's Own" a short article on Milner's only book, "England in Egypt," published in 1892, in the highest terms. His success in politics may be judged from his advancement from the post of private secretary to Mr. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, in 1887 to his present eminence in the British empire in 1901.

The son of an English physician resident in Germany, Milner was born in Wurtemberg. His education was gained at Stuttgart, at King's College, London, and at Oxford. Even during his undergraduate days he impressed him-

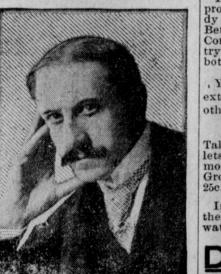


Photo by Elliott & Fry, London.

LORD MILNER.

self on all those with whom he came in contact as a coming man. After leaving the university Milner made the acquaintance of Mr. Edward VII, his law and became a barrister of the Inner Temple. Legal practice proved most congenial to the young man, and he abandoned the bar for journalism. From 1888 to 1885 he wrote for several of the leading English periodicals, notably for The Pall Mall Gazette. In 1888 Milner made his first venture in politics. He stood for parliament, but was defeated.

In 1887 Lord Milner made his first real entry into the political arena, becoming a member of the Liberal government. Since Lord Milner's advance has been constant and rapid. From 1889 to 1892 he was undersecretary for finance in Egypt and from 1892 to 1897 chairman of the board of inland revenue, virtually England's chief tax collector. Since

ARREST

disease by the timely use of Tutt's Liver Pills, an old and favorite remedy of increasing popularity. Always cures.

SICK HEADACHE, sour stomach, malaria, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

TUTT'S LIVER PILLS

1897 Milner has been engaged in administrative work in South Africa. His task has been one of the utmost delicacy, difficulty and importance. He has succeeded in pleasing his king, the heads of his government and the majority of his countrymen. What the future holds in store for Milner is not very hard to prognosticate. Unless all human indications fail the highest offices in the British empire are within his grasp.

In person Lord Milner is thin and spare, of medium height. He gives one the impression of power, intellectual and moral. In his manner are united a perfect courtesy and a calm, somewhat melancholy reserve. It was noted at his arrival in London that Milner had aged much during the past few years of residence in South Africa. "The graycoat of England's reputation" has not hurt Milner's, but it has done him considerable physical damage. His hair has grown gray and he is in need of a rest from his arduous task of reconciling Dutch and British interests at the Cape. He is unmarried.

Although Milner's ability and intelligence are recognized throughout the British empire, his qualities are not such as to make of him a popular hero. He has, however, pleased the government thoroughly by the firmness of his actions in South Africa. Naturally enough the same qualities have gained for him the strongest devotion of the South African Dutch and their supporters. It is said by some that Kruger considers Milner his most dangerous opponent.

Mr. W. S. Whedon, Cashier of the First National Bank of Winterport, Idaho, received a letter giving some experience with the value of other men's employment that will be of value to other men. He says: "I had a carpenter working for me who was disabled to work for six days on account of being troubled with diarrhea. I mentioned to him that I had been similarly troubled with this disease called Colitis and Diarrhea. Remedy had cured me. He bought a bottle of it from the druggist here and informed him that again I would be able to work again at work." Sold by St. Bernard drug store, Earlington; Ben T. Robinson, Morton's Gap; Geo. King, St. Charles.

STRICUTES ON PADUCAH SOCIETY. Paducah, Ky., June 10.—Reverend B. E. Reed, the Episcopal minister, read a paper before the meeting of the City Barber's Association on "Conditions in Paducah Society." Reporters were barred from the meeting. The paper is said to have contained many salutary charges.

SUCCESSFUL KNOWING.

Forty years success in the South proves Hughes' Tonic a great remedy for Chills and all Malarial Fevers. Before using it consult a physician. Contains no Arsenic. Guaranteed. Try it. At Druggists. 50c. and \$1.00 bottles.

You can't make friends by merely extending your hand and letting the other man do the shaking.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative from Green Tablets. One drachm to four drachms of water. If it fails to cure it. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25¢.

In every 100 pounds of new bread, there are thirty seven pounds of water.

DON'T TOBACCO SPIT AND SMOKING. You can be cured of any form of tobacco smoke easily, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of nerve and power. It is a medicine that makes weak men strong. It takes from ten to ten days. Over \$50,000 cured. All drugs and medicines are cured and advice FREE. Address STERLING REMEDY CO. of New York. 437

"Loch Mary."

Beautiful Lake with green sloping banks. I would go there and see it and give thanks. For the pleasure than has given to me. Whether viewed in the heat of the noonday glare or seen by the moon's mazy light, Tho art the fairest of the fair And a source of exquisite delight.

How oft have I dashed on the bosom fair As I stirred by the sweet laden breeze. Instant deep draughts of pure mountain air As it stirred by the sweet laden breeze.

The thrill of excitement that follows a strike While trailing thy waters by base, The successful angling a two pound pike Is a pleasant sight to see.

There is no place like thee for me to play around. Makes music both thrilling and sweet. The quivering line is quickly removed. And the speckled beauty laid at our feet.

When the sun rides high in the aury sky We leisurely row to the shore On the green, mossy bank I'd lie And dream away the day.

Sprawling on the bank beside the old well That stands at the foot of the hill. We sit with a relish tongue cannot tell And life has for us never an ill.

Loch Mary, I feel my song is quite tame. My muse has wings on the ground; Some other bard may thy song proclaim. The divine afflatus has ceased to live down.

Send for a free sample.

STERLING REMEDY CO.,

New York.

50c. and \$1.00 all druggists.

The divine afflatus has ceased to live down.

Address all correspondence to

HOME OFFICE.

LEXINGTON, KY.

SEND THIS TO FIRST CLASS AGENTS.

A TIME TO SAVE MONEY

If you are looking for Genuine Bargains; looking for Dry Goods, Shoes, Clothing, Shirt Waists and Wash Skirts—the merchant is willing to lose Big Money on rather than carry them over—come to us.

READ CAREFULLY.

Entire stock of Men's Crash, Covert and Linen Suits at about one-half price.

Entire stock of Ladies' Shirt Waists (last summer styles) at exactly one-half price.

Entire stock of Ladies' Wash Skirts (last summer styles) at exactly one-half price.

One lot Ladies' Pointed Toe Oxfords, sizes 2½, 3 and 3½, Tan and Black, at 50c. for choice. Original prices, \$1.50 to \$3.

One lot Misses' and Children's Black and Tan Oxfords and Sandals (good styles) at one-half price.

Gentlemen's Tan Shoes at almost your own price.

General stock in prime condition. We show you that class of Merchandise you find a strictly up-to-date house. We are anxious for the major portion of your trade. We guarantee prices and satisfaction. Your money back for the asking.

BISHOP & CO.

MADISONVILLE, KY.

Painless Dentistry.

Teeth Extracted and Filled Without Pain.

Using the latest and most harmless anaesthetics and all the Modern Appliances known to Dental Surgery

Work Guaranteed.

Lowest Possible Prices Consistent with the Best Work

T. D. RENFROW.

OFFICE OVER POSTOFFICE.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE
Cumberland Telephone
and Telegraph Company's
LOCAL AND LONG-DISTANCE SERVICE.

Residence Telephones as low as \$1.25 per month.

Business Telephones as low as \$1.50 per month.

We place you in communication with 20,000,000 People, who transact an enormous daily business.

BY TELEPHONE, Which could not otherwise be done.

CALL CENTRAL FOR INFORMATION. NO CONTRACTS REQUIRED.

THE AMERICAN INVESTMENT COMPANY, (Incorporated)

CAPITAL STOCK \$ 25,000 00
RESERVE SURPLUS 125,000 00
AMOUNT PAID COUPON HOLDERS 200,000 00

Address all correspondence to

HOME OFFICE.
LEXINGTON, KY.

SEND THIS TO FIRST CLASS AGENTS.

SHORT LOCALS.

Miss Georgia Wyatt led the Christian Endeavor prayer-meeting Sunday evening.

David Cowell was off duty several days last week with chills, but is again at his old stand.

D. A. Wilbert has been appointed postmaster at Marmington in the place of Walter McIntosh, resigned.

Snyder Bros. Dox and Pony show visited Earlinton Friday night and exhibited in a tent in the western part of the city. The street parade in the afternoon attracted considerable attention.

Mr. and Mrs. William McCarley returned Sunday night from Morganfield, accompanied by their son, Glyde, who has been attending school there. He finished the public school course and is home for vacation.

Prof. T. H. Smith of Madisonville addressed the Young Men's Meeting at the Christian church Sunday afternoon. Although only a few were present, an interesting meeting was had.

Mr. J. E. Fawcett presented his wife with a handsome new range one day this week and told us, confidently, that he hoped she would perform better soon than she did on the old cooking stove.

Upon the arrival of hot weather, picnics are extensively planned and talked of. Not only are our people looking forward to the big Masonic celebration on the Fourth of July, but some of the Sunday-schools are making arrangements for a pleasant outing for their pupils.

New Officers Elected.

The Literary Meeting of the Epworth League was held with Miss Florence Clark Monday evening. After the program a business meeting was had, and the following officers elected: President, Carrie Clegg; Vice-President, Maggie Stoddard; First Vice President; Mrs. J. R. Rule; Second Vice President; Lelia Dean; Third Vice President; Charlie Martin, Secretary; Leura Stoddard, Treasurer.

Died.

Mrs. Sarah H. Barr, wife of H. C. Barr, died at her home near Hanson, last Saturday morning. On Sunday morning the funeral services were conducted by Rev. E. B. Timmons at Providence church, after which interment took place at Ashby burying ground. The deceased was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and had lived devotedly to her life. And though her suffering had been great the past year or two she bore her affliction with much fortitude. She leaves a husband and five children to whom we extend sympathy.

Children's Exercises.

The M. E. Church observed Children's Day Sunday evening, in an appropriate manner, rendering a pleasing program, which consisted of songs, recitations, etc. The church was beautifully and artistically decorated. The crowd was so large that much was able to accommodate all people, and a number were unable to secure seats. The best of order prevailed throughout, and all went away feeling benefited. After an appeal by Rev. C. S. Jupin, the pastor, a collection for education was taken and \$10.00 was contributed. All present speak in very complimentary terms of the meeting.

E. B. T.

The Lights Went Out.

Rev. J. W. Mitchell preached at the Christian church Sunday morning and evening to large congregations, and at the latter service a small coronation incident occurred. The church is beautifully lighted with incandescent lamps, shortly after the announcements of the exit the lights went out, leaving the church in total darkness. Rev. Mitchell continued his sermon, however, and perfect quiet reigned in the congregation. A song of invocation was sung, the benediction pronounced and just as the "Amen" was being said, the lights came on, it seemed, with double brilliancy after their rest, and those who dwelt in darkness received the light."

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Of Kentucky Baptists in Session at Murray This Week.

The annual meeting of the Kentucky Baptists in General Association convenes in Murray today and will hold over Sunday. All of the distinguished men of the denomination are expected to be present.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the part of the body farthest from the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by the loss of the condition of the nervous system. Turn this tube, if you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, you will be deafened forever, nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh's Cure. Send for F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75¢.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Decoration Day.

The Odd Fellows of this place decorated the graves of their departed brethren at the Earlinton cemetery Sunday afternoon. The graves were beautifully decorated and impressive ceremonies were conducted by Mr. Jno R. Evans, assisted by other members.

A Good Cough Medicine.

It speaks well for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy when druggists use in their own families in preference to others. We have had Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the past five years with complete satisfaction to myself and custom. I am a druggist in Golconda, Ill. Van Etten, N. Y. I have always used it in my own family, both for ordinary colds, colds and for colds following a grippe and for it very efficacious. I can say I have had no trouble with it since. By St. Bernard Drugstore, Earlington; Ben T. Robinson, Mortons Gap; George King, St. Charles.

It is said there are at present about one hundred women physicians in China, most of them American and English. There were three in Peiping, now there are two. In Tientsin there are five; in Foochow, four; in Amoo, three; and a number in Hankow, Shanghai, and other cities along the coast.—The Medical Standard.

LOOK! A STITCH IN TIME

Saves nine. Hughes' Tonic (taste pleasant), taken in early Spring and before the first Dengue and Malaria fevers, both of which live up the system. Better than Calomel and Quinine. Contains no Arsenic. Guaranteed, try it. At Druggists, 50¢. and \$1.00 bottles.

Fifteen hundred temperance pledges have been distributed among the Christian Endeavor societies of North Pennsylvania by President H. L. Pound, who asks the members to use them as book marks, as reminders of their undying antagonism to the saloon and as a means of helping to save others.

They Work While You Sleep.

While your mind and body rest Casters Candy Cathartics repair your digestion, your liver, your bowels, but perfect in every respect. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold. Druggists, 50¢. and \$1.00 bottles.

The Chinese peace commissioners desirous to pay the indemnity of \$105,000,000 in thirty annual installments, claiming the revenues of the country will not permit a more liberal plan.

FATAL mistakes are made by those who do not heed the earlier symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble that often end in Bright's disease or diabetes. When Foley's Kidney and Bladder Remedy is taken well, how foolish it is to delay. John X. Taylor.

The Christian Endeavorers of Cleveland, O., spent \$505 last year repairing and icing the drinking fountains that they maintain in the public places of that city.

Nothing equal to PRICKLY ASH is needed for those that sluggish feelings, so common in hot weather. It creates strength, vigor, appetite and cheerful spirits. St. Bernard Drug Store.

Subscribe for THE BEE.

Roll of Honor.

The following are the names of the Public School pupils whose advancement in the final examination earned the credit mark:

| | |
|-----------------------|----|
| John Meyers..... | 98 |
| Virginia Rule..... | 98 |
| Jewell Webb..... | 95 |
| Carrie Atkinson..... | 95 |
| Ada Shaver..... | 95 |
| May Peyton..... | 95 |
| Georgia Wyatt..... | 95 |
| Harry Long..... | 94 |
| Sadie Stokes..... | 93 |
| Claud Long..... | 92 |
| Maggie Fenwick..... | 92 |
| John Long..... | 92 |
| Edith Bootz..... | 91 |
| Fannie Martin..... | 91 |
| Ruby Foster..... | 90 |
| Fanny Farquhar..... | 90 |
| Eugenie Danton..... | 88 |
| Luzia Hancock..... | 86 |
| Clifton Long..... | 85 |
| Ida Brown..... | 85 |
| Ida Long..... | 82 |
| Katie Robinson..... | 81 |
| Eliza Curtis..... | 81 |
| Museo Haley..... | 80 |
| Ola Shaver..... | 98 |
| Olla Croft..... | 98 |
| Pansy Rule..... | 98 |
| Lizzie Langstaff..... | 98 |
| Carrie Evans..... | 97 |
| Hattie Wise..... | 97 |
| Martha McGary..... | 97 |
| Lena Young..... | 97 |
| Ruth Wyatt..... | 96 |
| Silby Ashby..... | 96 |
| George Myers..... | 96 |
| Ada Burden..... | 95 |
| Hardy Wyatt..... | 95 |
| Roy Peyton..... | 94 |
| Gilbert Long..... | 93 |
| Melvin Turner..... | 92 |
| Carrie Vinson..... | 91 |
| Fletcher McCord..... | 91 |
| Clarence Higgins..... | 88 |
| Mary Brooks..... | 82 |
| Mamie Long..... | 80 |

PERSONAL.

Mr. W. E. Ashby, Miss Nannie and Mrs. W. B. Wise attended the funeral of Mrs. H. C. Barr in the country Sunday.

Mrs. Catherine Timmons, of Ontario, is visiting her son, Rev. E. B. Timmons and family on Methodist Hill. Mrs. Timmons is eighty years of age, but quite hard and strong for one so old.

Mrs. Annie Staples and two little daughters are visiting at the M. E. parsonage. Mrs. Staples is a sister of Mrs. Maggie Jupin, the pastor's wife.

Mrs. W. S. Bramwell and daughter returned to Nashville Tuesday, after a visit to relatives here. Mr. Bramwell spent Sunday here.

Mrs. J. W. Day is visiting relatives in Christian county.

Miss Lula Hewlett, of Hanson, visited Mrs. J. L. Jackson this week.

Mrs. Gertrude Day is visiting relatives in Clarksville, Tenn.

Mesdames J. R. Evans, M. B. Bourland, N. G. Mothershead and Misses Ethel and Lillie Evans, Salie Colbert and Mary McGrath, were in Madisonville shopping Sunday.

Dr. Amplus Sick returned Sunday from Colorado, where he accompanied his wife a few months ago, for her health. Mrs. Sick is improving and will remain indefinitely.

Waverly McCarley is visiting relatives in Springfield, Tenn.

Rev. T. C. Withers and wife, of Greenfield, are visiting the family of Mrs. Kate Withers. Although they are both eighty-three years of age, they are not too old to enjoy a visit to Earlinton.

Misses Nannie Stokes and Lizzie Huff returned Sunday from a few days' visit to Crofton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Will Robinson and son were in Madisonville one day this week.

Mrs. E. A. Chatten and family, Miss Mary Louise Norwood and Dr. James Scull were in Madisonville, Monday.

Norris King, of St. Charles, is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Robinson.

L. Edwards, of Schreie, called on friend Sunday evening.

James H. Lafoon and son of St. Charles country, were in town Saturday, and called on THE BEE.

Miss Amelia Price spent a few days here this week with friends in Madisonville.

Miss Nellie B. Carlton left last Thursday for her home in Henderson county. While here she made many friends.

Miss Minnie Bourland is visiting the family of Mrs. Wm. T. Fowler, of Hopkinsville, this week.

County Attorney Ed Morrow was in the city Sunday afternoon.

Miss Mattie Boze, of Madisonville, was the guest of Miss Emma Wilson last Tuesday.

Miss Pauline Davis has returned home from a visit to Paducah and Bowling Green. She was accompanied by Mrs. Ben L. Fields and little son, of Bowling Green.

Miss Ida Martin, of Springfield, is visiting Mrs. J. W. Robinson.

The Misses Newkirk, of Louisville, stopped over here Tuesday afternoon enroute home from Hanson.

How it is Done.

The first object in life with the British army should be to regain good health. The first can be obtained by enough honest labor, the second, (good health) by using Green's August Flower. Should you be dependent from any of the effects of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Appendicitis, Indigestion, etc., such as SICK Headache, Palpitation of Heart, Sore Limbs, Habitual Convulsions, Diziness, etc., the Head, Nervous Prostration, Low Spirits, etc., you need not suffer for another day. Two doses of the above flower at once. Go to St. Bernard Drug Store, Earlington, Ky., and get a sample bottle free. Regular size, 75 cts. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

The volcano of Feleet, on the island of Java, is in eruption. There has been a great loss of life. One third of the island is covered by falling cinders.

The Catholic church, on the island of Java, is in eruption. There has been a great loss of life. One third of the island is covered by falling cinders.

The government of Canada has purchased the historic plains of Abraham from the Catholics for \$800,000 and will give it to the city of Quebec for a park.

A fatal policy is to neglect a backache or other sign of kidney trouble. Foley's Kidney Cure is a sure remedy for Bright's disease, diabetes and gravel. Jno. X. Taylor.

Dr. Barnards' homes for the waifs of London streets received 2,879 children during 1900, of whom 68 were crippled and 257 babies in arms.

Men may differ on politics, religion or race, but all will agree that Big Salve is a good salve for cuts, burns, sores, piles and skin diseases. It's the most healing medicine in the world.

Evelyn B. Baldwin, the American arctic explorer, says he has the best equipped expedition that ever started in search of the north pole.

Seven million men were employed in erecting the Gizeh pyramid. Two thousand men devoted three years to bringing a single stone from the quarry.

For Your Kidneys ? Dr. Hobart Smith's Pill Box, 1000 tablets per box. Add Sterling Honey Co., Chicago, Ill.



No other package coffee goes so far or gives such entire satisfaction as ARBUCKLES ROASTED COFFEE

Costs only a cent more than the common kinds. Given more cups and better coffee, you will find that it is worth the extra cost.

ARBUCKLE BROS., Notice Dept., New York City, N. Y.



Letter List.

Charlie Barnes, Charlie Bellings, Garland Crowder, Miss Mary Campbell, A. F. Davis, S. E. Edmunds, Bud Hooser, Bobbie Lee Hogan, Lizzie McClain, Thos. Oldham, Mrs. D. Rodgers, Mrs. Minnie Hibbs, Henry Robison, M. K. Reid, Rector Robertson, Robt. Heflin, A. C. Vaughn, Mrs. Dr. Edwards, Mrs. Dr. Edwards, Mrs. Lizzie Garrett.

No man can work well with a full liver or constipated bowels. A few doses of PICKLY ASH BITTERS will quickly remove this condition and make work a pleasure. St. Bernard Drugstore.

New states were admitted between 1800 and 1900. New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma are now the territorial candidates for statehood.

Church Directory.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Sunday school at 9:30. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evenings at 7:30. Regular services, second and fourth Sunday morning and evening. Elder J. W. Mitchell, pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.—C. S. Jupin, pastor. Services first Sundays at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m., and second and fourth Sundays at 11 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Sunday school at 2:00 p. m.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.—B. M. Currie, pastor. Services first and third Sundays, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evenings at 7:30 o'clock. Epworth League, every Monday night. One meeting each month will be the literary meeting.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH.—Al. M. Moore, pastor. Services first and third Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night. Sunday school at 9:30. Prayer meeting, Monday evenings at 7:30 p. m.

Y. P. S. C. E.—Prayer meeting every Sunday evening at 8:30.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Rev. A. M. Coenin, pastor. First Mass, Sunday morning at 7 o'clock; Second Mass, 9:30 o'clock. Afternoon service at 2:30 every Sunday.

GENERAL METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. J. W. Birdsong, pastor. Services second and third Sunday nights; prayer meeting Wednesday nights; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. G. E. Thompson, pastor.

PROTESTANT CHURCH.—Rev. J. W. Birdsong, pastor. Services second and third Sunday nights; prayer meeting Wednesday nights; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. G. E. Thompson, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

W. C. THOMAS, pastor. Services second and third Sunday evenings; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Thomas, pastor.

IT CREATED A SENSATION

A Published Report Regarding Queen Wilhelmina's Recent Visit to Germany.

IN THE INTEREST OF PEACE IN AFRICA.

No News of a Meeting Between Gen. Kitchener and Gen. Botha Received at the South African War Office. The Boer Losses in May-Kruger and Leyda in The Hague.

Berlin, June 11.—The Kleine Journal prints a dispatch from The Hague saying that Queen Wilhelmina's recent visit to her country was meant to obtain Emperor William's consent to end the South African war both the Zulu and the dredge being willing to do so, through the Hague arbitration court, and that the emperor consented and the court began work thereon. The dispatch has created a sensation here.

KITCHENER AND BOTHA.

No News of Their Having Met, as Reported, at Standerton.

New York, June 11.—A dispatch to The Tribune from London says:

The war office authorities say they have received no news of a meeting between Gen. Kitchener and Gen. Botha at the near Standerton, last Wednesday, and the report of a tentative settlement between the British and Boer commanders is consequently discredited in official quarters. Mrs. Botha's son in London has been here, received peace terms to which publicity has been given on several occasions recently. It is impossible to say exactly what is going on, but the general opinion is that there must be some foundation for the rumors. Mrs. Botha's son is still here in secret, and although it is frequently said that she is on a peace mission, no definite information on this point is obtainable at present.

Consensus of Opinion.

On the whole, the opinion of the world is that the Boers are bound to Mr. Kitchener at best future but an indirect influence upon future peace negotiations so long as the Boers persist in holding out for better terms than were offered at Midway. There does not seem the slightest chance for the statement which appeared in the Weekly Dispatch that Mrs. Botha was received on Saturday at the colonial office, then by Lord Roberts, at the war office, and afterward by Mr. Brodrick. Meanwhile, the war news continues unchanged.

Gen. Blood's operations in the eastern Transvaal have apparently come to an end, and can not be called decisive.

REPORT OF BOER LOSSES.

They Are Gradually Being Despatched.

London, June 11.—Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Pretoria, under Monday's date, says the number of Boers killed, imprisoned or surrendered the last month totaled 2,640. From June 1 to June 9, 26 Boers were killed, four wounded, 409 were made prisoners, 23 surrendered, and 651 rifles, 250 rounds of ammunition, 120 wagons and 4,000 horses were captured.

Kruger and Leyda at The Hague.

The Hague, June 11.—Mr. Kruger and Dr. Leyda have arrived here. They drove from the railroad station at Hilversum junction in a closed carriage, and are staying at the residence of Mr. Wolmarans, one of the Boer peace envoys.

CONTINUES TO IMPROVE.

Dr. Rixey and Surgeon-General Sternberg Both Pronounce Mrs. McKinley Better.

Washington, June 11.—Dr. Rixey, when he left the White House at 10:15 o'clock last night, said:

Mrs. McKinley is doing very nicely. She sat up in a rolling chair several times to-day, aggregating probably an hour. We are very much encouraged by the steady improvement.

Surgeon-General Sternberg made his usual visit to the White House, and on leaving said that Mrs. McKinley continued to improve and was doing very well.

LIEUT.-GEN. MILES' STAFF.

The Vacancies in the Staff of Lieut.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles Have Been Filled.

Washington, June 11.—The vacancies in the staff of Lieut.-Gen. Miles, commanding the army, caused by the death of Lieut.-Col. Francis Michler and the transfer to the inspector-general's department of Lieut.-Col. H. K. Hart, have been filled by the appointment of Lieut.-Col. Samuel Reber to duty as military secretary and the appointment of Lieut.-Col. M. P. Maus to duty as aide-de-camp. Col. Reber is Gen. Miles' son-in-law.

Death of Prof. Barris.

Davenport, Ia., June 11.—W. H. Barris, D. D., professor of theology of Griswold college, and a prominent Episcopal clergyman, died here yesterday, aged 83 years.

Death in Oklahoma.

Ottawa, Okla., June 11.—The recent storm in Oklahoma ruined the garden of 30-year-old Mrs. E. M. and their two novices, of Elkhorn,

OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

Senator Depew cautiously denies the report that he is engaged to be married.

John Daniel was shot and killed by B. B. Byrd at Piney, Tenn.

Mrs. M. Brown was run over and killed by a Choctaw train at Booneville, Ia.

Mrs. Charlotte Carlson, aged 60, committed suicide by jumping into a cistern at Sycamore, Ill.

Dr. P. W. Joyce a promising young physician, died at the Baptist seminary in St. Louis, of appendicitis after a two days' illness.

The Rough Riders have decided to hold their annual reunion at Colorado Springs, Colo., August 1, 2 and 3.

The heart of Leo Maran, a boy passenger in the St. Louis city hospital, is given to the right of the breast bone.

Life insurance companies are adopting a new rule making lower rates to total abstainers.

Total sales of meat have increased about 20 per cent. Lard is owing to the advance in the price of corn.

The interior department officials announce that the Kiowa reservation will be open to settlement early in August.

The proprietors of South Bend, Ind., have struck a sufficient demand for the abolition of the blacklist.

Near Dewey, Okla., A. O. Nickerson, a country merchant, was held up and robbed by two masked men.

John Daniel was aged 92 years, a leading stockman, died at his home, a few feet from the spider bite.

Burglars entered the jewelry store of George Stauffer, at Quincy, Ill., and got away with goods worth \$300.

The gunboat Concord has left Yokohama, Japan, for Ulmansk where it is to assist in enforcing the liquor laws.

The government crop report shows that the wheat conditions are more favorable than has been generally reported.

George Washington Hillis, a widely-known stockman, was instantly killed at Hillsboro, Ind., by a Lake Erie & Western train.

A man supposed to be Edward Robinson died suddenly at Texarkana, Ark., after being taken from a car of an incoming freight train.

Edgar Hinman of Moberly, Mo., was perhaps fatigued by a freight train near Lewiston, Mo.

The navy department has received notice that the cruiser New Orleans has gone to Korean waters to pursue Japanese interests there.

Walter Johnson, a leading young man of London, Ark., was shot from ambushing and fatally wounded.

Dr. Unger and Detective Brown were found guilty of the insurance fraud conspiracy which led to the death of Marie Barberich in Chicago, and were given indeterminate sentences.

Suit has been begun at Austin, Tex., against the Texas Brewing Co. of Fort Worth, for penalties aggregating \$9,500 for alleged violations of the state law.

Edward Blisch, a carpenter, emigrated to Bloomington, Ill., claiming residence in Pekin, committed suicide by taking a dose of poison. He was found dead in bed.

Call Him "Eleven Cents."

Philadelphia, June 12.—The Order of Ancient and Honored Buffaloes has a new member. He hasn't yet heard of the important order, but nevertheless, he is a genuine member. His place of residence is the Philadelphia Zoo, where he was born a "few days ago." He has been duly christened "Eleven Cents."

Big Fire at Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., June 12.—A severe fire at a factory in the Otto Cooper shop, Friday, 23 houses, with their contents, were destroyed, the aggregate loss approximating \$80,000.

Amalgamated Copper Co.

New York, June 12.—The adjourned special meeting of the Amalgamated Copper Co., which was to have been held in Jersey City, has been further adjourned until Saturday next.

THE MARKETS.

New York, June 12.—At the adjourned special meeting of the Amalgamated Copper Co., which was to have been held in Jersey City, has been further adjourned until Saturday next.

CATTLE—Native Steers.

4 30 @ 5 50

CORN—Native

5 50 @ 4 00

WHEAT—Winter Wheat

2 50 @ 4 00

WHEAT—No. 2 Red

2 50 @ 4 00

WHEAT—No. 3 Red

2 50 @ 4 00

RYE—No. 2

2 50 @ 4 00

RYE—No. 3

2 50 @ 4 00

RYE—No. 4

2 50 @ 4 00

HAY—Cotton

4 50 @ 6 10

HAY—Chopped

12 @ 15

HOGS—Fair to Choice

4 50 @ 6 10

HOGS—Fair to Choice

4 50 @ 6 10

EGGS—Fresh

9 @ 12

POK—Standard Meats

6 15 @ 8 00

POK—Meats

14 50 @ 14 50

CORN—No. 2 Red

7 25 @ 7 25

CORN—No. 3 Red

7 25 @ 7 25

CORN—No. 4

7 25 @ 7 25

CORN—New

15 00 @ 16 00

CORN—Old

15 00 @ 16 00

CORN—Middling

7 25 @ 7 25

COTTON—Middling

Correct Dress

"There goes a man who is a model of style."

How often that remark is heard in the city streets, in the hotel corridors, at the clubs, at the fashionable seaside resorts and in the mountain retreats where the summer outing folk congregate.

Yet how many people are there who really know what a man is attired according to the full requirements of the current season?

Very few are those qualified to pose as sartorial guides and critics.



THE 1901 SUMMER MAN.

This is not to be wondered at when the varied caprices of fashion's dictates, haphazardly in their nature, are considered.

Every year there are changes in what constitutes correct dress. The vagaries of the public in regard to appearance must be catered to by the tailor, shirtmaker, shoemaker, hat manufacturer and underwear producer. The members of the clothing craft in every part of the country feel greater or lesser degree the demand for change. With a deft variation in cut here, a touch of added color there and a rearrangement of design somewhere else, but all with a view to the continued appearance of the absolute mold or form, enabled to give an ensemble to which every would be "smart" dresser must conform.

It is imperative that the twentieth century Beau Brummel observe with scrupulous care his dressing portion, and in nicely in dress, making not how trivial and needless it may seem.

The summer season of 1901 has brought forth many new things in dress, legitimate and novel. The tendency is to accentuate certain of the points of the last year.

For men's everyday wear the flannel suitings will predominate, with the serviceable serges, blue and black, running a poor second in favor. The undeniably noble garment for the "correct" man this year is gray flannelette. A light gray with very narrow dark stripe or a dark gray with a very narrow light stripe is highest in the scale of what might be termed a "good choice."

Any color at all in flannel has formerly been considered unseemly.



BRISTOL SHIRT, SIZE 38.

Now, however, the cloth must be gray, with a capital G, in order to be granted the sanction of "those who know."

The cutting of the cloth this year is a bit more toward the extreme. Coats are a trifle shorter in the back af-

FOR THE SUMMER MAN

though many garments last year seemed to have reached the limit in this respect. The four button sack and the double breasted box coat are both being worn. The silk facings on the double breasted lapels should be slumped. They are nothing short of barathea.

Waistcoats are undergoing a somewhat radical change. The double breasted have been steadily losing ground. So also has the collarless variety, which is universally worn about three years ago.

The acme of correctness in waistcoats this year is a single breasted garment cut to a medium depth in the neck, with a collar of moderate width. Waistcoats should be made of material entirely different from that of coat and trousers. "Mixed" suits are not the proper paper.

White waistcoats have this year carried the fortress of popular patronage by storm. Not only do they have the natural elegance of "efficiency in possession" in such large numbers. For afternoon wear they are indispensable. On the Rialto, on the boulevards, in the roof gardens, in church, on the sea-walks, in the gaudy districts, the waistcoat never fails to make a hit. White many are figured, the best taste is shown in the wearing of pure white.

Trousers for 1901 summer wear are cut full more so than heretofore. While, of course, the development of the waistcoat has increased the size of the instep allowed for, the trousers bottoms will average 18 inches in circumference.

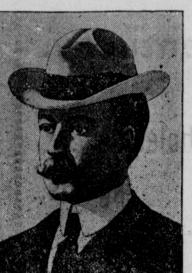
The seat of the trousers is cut very generously. This is very striking, for the less the waist the more room there is with the short seat, apt to give the wearer more or less of a balloon appearance when he is caught in a gale of wind, but fashion must not be gainsaid. Its decrees are inexorable.

The gaudy man's trousers turn up about 2½ or 3 inches, with re-enforcements at the heels to ward off chafing through.

The new thing in hats for 1901 is the panama. It is very striking, for the least, a finely woven straw, with a broad semi-circular brim and a medium height cocked crown, it should create a future among the "boys."

The straw panama was not built for windy weather. To remedy this shortcoming a felt panama has been put on the market. It is almost a counterpart of the fair weather headgear and has become popular with the golfers.

The 1901 chappie with his wavy panama and his flowing trousers from a



LATEST THING IN STRAW HATS.

distance might easily be mistaken for a frigate with "all standing."

In the regulation round, narrow brim straw's a novel feature is the "ring bow" instead of the customary knot of the straw. The gauze patch rib joins the ribbon ends, giving a flat effect. The proper round straw hat has three rows or "deckings" of braided straw around the edge. Gray fedoras with white bands are allowable with box coats.

Russet shoes are still highly popular. The light tan, dark tan and russet hued foot coverings are all right for day wear. The new russet toe is very attractive. It is a modified bulldog with a moderate extension sole. No high tops will be seen this year unless on ladies' or children's feet.

One of the significant developments of the season is the fact that the "shirt waist" man has left us.

"Do you think the shirt waist man will be with us this summer?" was asked a few days ago of the manager of one of the largest clothing establishments in the United States.

"No," was the emphatic response. "He is a welcome absentee from our patrons. Why, we haven't had a single demand for men's shirt waists yet this season. We have only three or four in stock. They were left over from last year."

"What was the reason for the 'shirt waist' man's sudden demise?"

"Oh, he simply couldn't stand the title of the garment, I guess! It was too feminine. Then again, there are few men who will willingly make themselves the objects of public ridicule."

The shirtwaist, however, was probably the keynote of the whole case. The storm of adverse criticism raged throughout the country was sufficient to make an army "run to cover."

F. R. T.

CHICAGO'S NEW CHIEF.

Windy City Proud of Its Scholarly Head of Police.
Chicago has a new chief of police. The Windy City seems proud of him. Judging by his past record, she has good cause to be proud. In the 28 years that Chief Francis O'Neill has been on the Chicago force he has never received a reprimand from his superior officers, has never been denounced by a grand jury and has never been pilloried by the press. In the least scandal of any kind, public or private, Chief O'Neill's record furnishes a refreshing basis of comparison for the careers of some of his predecessors.

Like many another policeman, Chief O'Neill is Irish by birth and is proud of the fact. He was born at Bantry,

Waistcoats are undergoing a somewhat radical change. The double breasted have been steadily losing ground. So also has the collarless variety, which is universally worn about three years ago.

The acme of correctness in waistcoats this year is a single breasted garment cut to a medium depth in the neck, with a collar of moderate width. Waistcoats should be made of material entirely different from that of coat and trousers. "Mixed" suits are not the proper paper.

White waistcoats have this year carried the fortress of popular patronage by storm. Not only do they have the natural elegance of "efficiency in possession" in such large numbers. For afternoon wear they are indispensable.

On the Rialto, on the boulevards, in the roof gardens, in church, on the sea-walks, in the gaudy districts,

the waistcoat never fails to make a hit.

White many are figured, the best taste is shown in the wearing of pure white.

Trousers for 1901 summer wear are cut full more so than heretofore. While, of course, the development of the waistcoat has increased the size of the instep allowed for, the trousers bottoms will average 18 inches in circumference.

The seat of the trousers is cut very generously. This is very striking, for the less the waist the more room there is with the short seat, apt to give the wearer more or less of a balloon appearance when he is caught in a gale of wind, but fashion must not be gainsaid. Its decrees are inexorable.

The gaudy man's trousers turn up about 2½ or 3 inches, with re-enforcements at the heels to ward off chafing through.

The new thing in hats for 1901 is the panama. It is very striking, for the least, a finely woven straw, with a broad semi-circular brim and a medium height cocked crown, it should create a future among the "boys."

The straw panama was not built for windy weather. To remedy this shortcoming a felt panama has been put on the market. It is almost a counterpart of the fair weather headgear and has become popular with the golfers.

The 1901 chappie with his wavy panama and his flowing trousers from a

country boy, with the short seat, and until well along in life, he had no education.

He was a simple soldier boy, a nameless American who became a schoolteacher in Missouri. His roving disposition sent him to Chicago, and in 1873 O'Neill received a probationary appointment as a patrolman on the Chicago police force.

During the month after his appointment young O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

shortly after his appointment and during O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain

